PROTED ON JAN. 1 BY THE CHARTER. Public Punctions Manded Over to New Hursaus and Public Business to He Transacted at New Pinces and in New Ways. Things Every Citizen of the New City Will Reed to Know.

There are many new things provided for in the new charter-new officials, new commisand new bureaus with functions which have heretofore devolved on other officials, commissions, or bureaus. The old order, so familiar to the majority of New Yorkers under the Consolidation act, has been materially changed in many regards, while in many changed in many regards. In some cases the present system has been extended to the three boroughs which were added to New York county in the consolidation. A notable instance of this is found in the New York city Health Department, whose rules, regulations and ordinances, which are unfamiliar to the citizens of Richmond, Kings, and Queens counties will be made applicable to them in their daily life on and after next New Year's Day.

It is not the purpose here, however, to refer particularly to the things in the new charter York who reside in the territory which has been annexed to the old city. The mere fact that they are residents of a city with the Mayor located in the old New York City Hall is new to them. What it is proposed to do in this article is to point out the new things in the charter as compared with the administration of old New York city under the Consolidation act. This will be done briefly with the idea of furnishing in convenient form data for the guidance of person who may have to deal with any particular branch of the city Government and may not know where to go or what official to communi-

EXTENSIVE LEGISLATIVE POWERS. The newest thing in the new city law is the provision for a local legislature—the Municipal Assembly—to consist of two branches, and with extensive legislative authority. When authorfty is sought to build bridges or tunnels, to con-struct parks or public buildings—in fact, to proseries paras or public improvement—it will not be necessary to go to Albany to ask for logislative permission to issue bonds and go on with the public work. Such authority may issue from the Municipal Assembly. The proposed legislation must also be approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The legislative powers of the Municipal Assembly are so great that there will hardly be occasion for any appeal to the Legislature at Albany. The Municipal Assembly must meet at least once a month in the City Hall in the borough of Manha ttan.

The City Clerk is a new official. He is clerk of the Council, or higher branch of the Assembly, and is chosen by it. He appoints deputies and ether assistants and the clerk of the Board of Aldermen. He is custodian of the city seal and the records of the municipal legislature. All auctioneers' licenses will be issued by him instead of by the Mayor.

A NOVEL ADMINISTRATIVE BODY.

A NOVEL ADMINISTRATIVE BODY.

Instead of by the Mayor.

A NOVEL ADMINISTRATIVE BODY.

The Board of Public Improvements, composed of a President appointed by the Mayor, the Commissioner of the Water Supply, the Commissioner of Hirhways, the Commissioner of Flubia Supply, the Commissioner of Hirhways, the Commissioner of Fublic Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, the Mayor, the Comproller, the Corporation Counsel, and the five borough Presidents, who will vote only on matters affecting their respective boroughs, is the chief administrative body of the new municipality, having the care of most of the city's great public works. It must meet at least once a week in a place to be provided by re olution of the Municipal Assembly. This board takes the place of the Board of Street Openings in the matter of opening, widening, or extending streets and acquiring lands for public parks. The President of the Board of Assessments. All applications for local improvements must be passed on by this board.

The President of the Board of Public Improvements is required to make street and grade maps of all the territory within the city not aiready finally mapped, and to employ engineers, cartographers, and such other aid as may be necessars to complete the work.

The Commissioner of the Water Supply assumes All the functions of the Commissioner of Public Works relative to the water supply and the collection of water rents. After Jan. 1, 1901, he will succeed to the functions at present exercised by the Aducduct Commissioners.

The Commissioner of Highways will perform the duties heretofore devolved on the Superintendent of Sireet Improvements and Streets and Roads, the Water Purveyor, the Superintendent of Incentional of Sireet Improvements and Streets and Roads, the Water Purveyor, the Guperintendent of Incentional of Sireet Improvements and Streets and Roads, the Water Purveyor, the Guperintendent of the Department of Public Works.

New Subway Commissioner.

NEW SUBWAY COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies will succeed to the duties now performed by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies and the Superintendent of Lamps and Gas in the Public Works Department. He will also be invested with the functions of the Board of Electrical Control, which will go out of existence with the year.

CONVENIENT BRANCH OFFICES.

All of the Commissioners represented in the Board of Public Improvements will have offices in the borough of Manhattan, to be established by the Municipal Assembly. There will be branch offices in Brooklyn in charge of deputles, and others may be established in the other boroughs if the Municipal Assembly districts so directs. The chief engineers of the departments entitled to have chief engineers are empowered to appoint heir own corps of assistants. Water rents may be paid at the borough offices. Similar arrangements will be made at borough offices of the respective departments for the payment of taxes and the examination of assessment rolls. CONVENIENT BRANCH OFFICES.

for the payment of taxes and the examination of assessment rolls.

SEE THESE OFFICIALS ABOUT LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The President of the Borough is one of the new charter officials. He is to have an office in the borough building in each borough, and to him will be made applications for local improvements within the borough, to be unid for by assessment on the property immediately benefited, such as the opening, closing, grading, paying, and repairing of streets, the construction of lateral sewers, flagging and curbing of sidewalks, laying of crosswalks, erection of street lamps and street signs. He must also hear complaints against disorderly houses, nulsances, and the like within the borough. He is to have a secretary and other assistants.

The petitions and complaints received by the President of the borough bave to be referred to Local Improvement Boards, of which there is one in each Senate district. These boards are composed of the President of the borough, the three Aldermen resident in the Senate district, and any member of the Council who may reside in the district. They meet at the borough building to pass on the petitions and complaints received by the President of the properties and the Municipal Assembly is then asked to adopt the necessary ordinance if the petition is approved. The Local Improvement Boards are expected to cooperate with the Folice, Health, and other departments in the suppression of nuisances complained of.

The Board of Estimate is to make but one analysis purposes before election and the other for susiness after election is over.

NEW POLICE PEATURES.

NEW POLICE FEATURES.

The new things about the Police Department the head of which for the whole territory will be a bi-partisan board at Police Headquarters. Manhattan, are the fact that examinations of applicants will hereafter be made by the Civil Bervice Board; the Chief of Police may be retired by unanimous vote of the board or by a majority vote with the approval of the Mayor; theatrical and concert licenses formerly issued by the Mayor will be issued at 300 Mulberry street, and so will itenses to keepers of immigrant boarding houses and runners for common carriers now issued by the Mayor's Marshal. Nothing is said in the charter about the Mayor's Marshal. He will be continued under the unrepealed provision of the Consolidation act, and all pedders, hack drivers, public truckmen and the like from all over the greater city will have to get their licenses of him.

The park police and the bridge police will be consolidated with the municipal police. Policemen assigned to duty under the Park Commissioners will be subject to the orders of those Commissioners. There will be branches of the Bureau of Elections in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. The main office will be at Police Headquarters, in Mulberry street.

The system of registered physicians, who are

The system of registered physicians, who are to be called by the police in emergency cases, which is now in voque in Brooklyn, has been adopted for the whole city. If patients are unable to pay the physicians for their services the doctors will be recompensed out of a public fund. THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

There will be no more special atterneys for the different denartments as now. The Corporation Counsel will assign assistants to do the work heretefore performed by such attorneys. The Law Department will have a general branch in Brooklyn as well as branches of its street opening bureau, the bureau to recover penalties for violations of corporation ordinances and the bureau for the collection of arrears of personal taxes. The charter provides that all actions against the city may be tried in New York county. BOARDS WITH FEW, COMMISSIONERS WITH MANY,

FUNCTIONS The Park Board is a new departure. It is to consist of three Commissioners, one to be designated as President by the Meyor. The board will meet in the borough of Manhattan. It will make general regulations for the several parks and purchase forage and general supplies for all the parks, but the individual Commissioners are not otherwise restricted in their

administration of the parks under their control. They make all appointments to effice in their jurisdiction and also let all contracts, and are supreme in their executive control. One is to be Commissioner for Manhattan and Richmond, with headquarters at the Arsenal in Central Park, which will be the place of meeting of the Board. The Commissioner for the Bronx will have his office in the Bronx borough building in Crotons Park, and the Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens will have his beniquarters at the present office of the Brooklyn Park Commissioner. The Commissioner for Manhattan will complete the Harlem River Speciency and the other works in connection with parks in this borough, and the Commissioner for the Bronx will supervise the construction of the Botanical and Zoological Gardens.

construction of the Botasical and Zoological Gardens.

The Building Department is to be much like the Park Department in its make-up. There are to be three Commissioners—architects or builders of ten years standing—one for Manhattan and the Bronz, one for Brooklyn and another for Queens and Richmond. As a board they make general regulations and hear appeals. Each is in supreme executive control within his jurisdiction. The Mayor designates one as President. Meetings are to be held in this borough. one as President. Meetings are to be beid in this borough.

The Board of Public Charities is to be formed much on the same lines, the jurisdiction being slightly changed. One Commissioner is to be appointed for New York county, another for Brooklyn and Queens boroughs, and the third for Richmond. The Mayor designates the President. Meetings will be held at the office, 66 Third avenue, Manhattan.

The Commissioner of Correction will have his office in this borough, with branch offices in charge of deputies in the other boroughs.

STYGLE-WEADED PIRE DEPARTMENT. SINGLE-HEADED FIRE DEFARTMENT.

The three-headed Fire Commission will be succeeded by one with a single head, with head-quarters in this borough. The volunteer are organizations in Queens and Richmond counties will be continued until the paid service can be properly extended to those territories.

The only things new about the Dock Department are that its name has been changed to Department of Docks and Ferries and its jurisdiction extended to the water front of all the acquired territory.

partment of Docks and Ferries and its purisdiction extended to the water front of all the acquired territors.

The new Tax Department will have five instead of three Commissioners, as now. One of the five must be "learned in the law." Forty deputy commissioners are to be appointed to do the "field work," and men at present employed in similar work in the various boroughs are preferred for appointent. Assessment rolls will be kept for convenience in borough branch offices. The rolls of corporation assessments, however, will be kept in the main office in the Stewart building. Manhattan. There will be five assessors, instead of four, as now. They will be appointed by the Mayor.

The Beard of Health will be constituted as the present New York city board is, with the addition of another medical member, making three doctors to two laymen. Meetings will be held at the main office in this borough, but there will be a branch office in each borough and as many more as the board finds necessary to establish for the public good.

THE DEPARTURE IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

THE DEPARTURE IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

The plan for the administration of the public school system is essentially new. There are to be become higher than the present Boards of Education of this city and Brooklyn are to be continued as borough boards, and the Mayor is to appoint borough boards of nine each for Queens and Richmond. The city Board of Education to be organized in February will be composed of the Chairmen of the four borough boards, ten delegates to be elected by the Naw York county board, and five delegates chosen by the Brooklyn board. The local boards will continue their present systems of instruction. The city board will appoint a city Superintendent of Schools, with limited powers. The city board will also control all matters of a purely business character, such as construction and maintenence of school property and the furnishing of supplies. Meetings of this board will be held in this borough in the hail of the Board of Education. The new Board of Education will be organized on the third Monday of February, but the new system will not go into full effect until July 1, 1898.

Another sext description is the establishment. THE DEPARTURE IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

TWO NEW BUREAUS. Another new departure is the establishment of a bureau of municipal statistics, the duties of which are to collect all sorts of statistics relative to the city Government and its administration, as is done in many large European cities, and to publish them annually. This bureau will be a sort of bureau of information to which all puzzling inquiries such as have been sent to Mayors in years past will be sent. The bureau is to be conducted by a commission of statistical experts, the chief of which is to receive a salary. The commission must meet once a month at quarters to be provided by resolution of the The commission must meet once a month at quarters to be provided by resolution of the Municipal Assembly. The cost of this bureau to the taxpayers is limited by the charter to \$10,000 a year. Still another feature of the charter which has

\$10,000 a year.

Still another feature of the charter which has its prototype in the Municipal Art Commission provided by the law of 1896 to prevent the distigurement of the city's parks and public places with alleged art objects is the establishment of an art commission composed of the Mayor, the President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, one painter, one sculptor, one architect, and three other citizens, who shall be neither painter, scu ptor, nor architect, to be appointed by the Mayor on the nomination of the Fine Arts Federation. All works of art which it is proposed to give to the city must be approved by this commission before they can be accepted. When requested by the Mayor this commission may also act on designs for buildings, bridges, and other public works into which the element of art enters. Offices are to be provided for the commission by the Board of Estimate.

INPERIOR COURT CHANGES.

INFERIOR COURT CHANGES. The offices of Justice of the Peace in Brooklyn and Long Island City are abolished and a Municipal Court is established throughout the entire city. The present Civil Justices and the three elected last month are to be Justices of that court, and the Civil Justices of Brooklyn are also continued as Municipal Court Justices. On or before Jan. 20 Mayor Van Wyck must appoint seven others, two in Brooklyn, three in Queens, and two in Richmond, who will hold office for two years. The twenty-three Municipal Court Justices will form a board which will meet in this borough once a month. This board will make general court rules and provide for a rotation of Justices among the different courts, no Justice to be sent out of his borough except to fill a vacancy temporarily. Municipal Court Justices are to be elected for ten years instead of six.

Court Justices are to be elected for ten years instead of six.

A Board of City Magistrates for the second division similar to that in the present city of New York is provided. The second division comprises the territory outside the county of New York. Brooklyn Police Justices are continued as City Magistrates, and the Mayor must appoint three more for Queens and two for Richmond.

appoint three more for Queens and two for Richmond.

A Special Sessions Court of five Justices is also provided for this division. It is required to meet in every county in the division each month and may have a clerk and other assistants in each county.

The City Marshais of this county and Brooklyn are continued in office. The Mayor is to appoint six additional Marshals for Queens and four for Richmond. The Mayor may remove Marshals on charges. This power formerly resided in the Supreme Court only.

Borough Coroners, with offices in each of the boroughs, are a new feature.

LIMITED FRANCHIBES.

LIMITED FRANCHISES. The charter prohibits any franchise for the use of the surface of the streets to be granted for a longer term than twenty-five years, and does not require the public sale of such fran-

chiese.

The privilege of setting shaved in a public barber shop on Sunday before 1 o'clock P. M. is extended by the charter to all citizens of the Greater New York.

Section 1,481, which makes acrobatic exhibitions on Sunday a misdemeanor for those who advertise and manage as well as those who participate in the performance, may interfere with Mr. Croker's scheme for Sunday baseball.

THOUGHT A WILDCAT WAS A FOX. A Mistake That Proved Disastrous to Hunter Moses Asher and Wis Dog.

PORT JERVIS, Dec. 18.-Moses Asher, who lives near Painter's Pond, in Sussex county, N. J., yesterday borrowed a hunting dog of his neighbor, Mr. Van Sickle, and went fox hunting in the woods on George O. Young's farm, near Andover. He had the luck to kill a gray fox, and saw what he supposed was its mate enter a hole in the rocks. He ran a stick in the hole

hole in the rocks. He ran a stick in the hole and tried to force the fox to come out. After considerable prodding the animal suddenly made its appearance.

Instead of a fox it proved to be a large-sized wildcat, and it lighted on the bunter. A lively scrimmage followed, in which Asher, the dog, and wildcat were considerably mixed up. The buttle was of short duration, When it ended the cat, with a screech, disappeared in its rocky den, and the hunter returned home with torn clothes, one fox, and a badly lacerated dog.

Going to Shoot Heren in Salvader.

BAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18 .- The steamer City of Pura, which sailed to-day for Panama, had as passengers George Brown and George Keiger wo old hunters, who intend to hunt the heron in the Salvador marshes for its valuable feath ers. The hunters have six months' supplies, and they will shoot heron or white crane for the tufts of feathers valuable as decoration for women's bonnets. These feathers are worth from \$10 to \$30 an ounce. Brown made \$3,000 in this sport in a few months last year.

Brooklyn Applicants for West Point Cadetships An examination of applicants for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point as cadets took place in Public School 78 in Brooklyn yesterday. The examination was held at the request of Congressman Hurley, Among the applicants were Frederick W. Hin-richs, Jr., Daulel A. Monocal, son of Chief Engi-neer Menocal of the navy; Albert S. Raven, George E. Morrison, William St. George, George J. Warburton, Frederick Liechenstein and John Olsen.

SPAIN'S CRUEL AGENT GEN. AROLAS HAS BREN BADLE

TOUNDED IN BATTLE. His Let May Have to Be Amputated to Save His Life-Carela is Resping 4,000 Span-lards at Say-Using Bloodbounds in Pursuit of Caban Sick and Wounded-The Starving. HAVANA, Dec. 16.-Gen. Don Juan Arolas,

military commander of the district of Manza-nillo, Santisgo de Cuba province, has been severely wounded by the insurgents. A bullet truck him in the right leg and broke a bone. Gangrene followed, and it is believed here that the surgeons will have to amputate the leg to save Gen. Arolas's life.

Gen. Arolas was wounded in the Manzanillo

district during a severe battle on Dec. 8, in which his column of 2,300 men was dispersed by the forces of Gens. Garcia and Rabi. The Spanish disaster was so complete that the news caused a panic in Manzanillo, and it was necessary for Gen. Segura to set out with over 4,000 men to reinforce Gen. Pando. Then the Spanish residents partly recovered their equanimity. The Government has taken all possible meas ures to prevent this news from spreading. A stormy scene was caused yesterday at the Cap-tain-General's office by the publication of the

ollowing paragraph in the Diario de la Marina, at the end of a long letter from Manzanillo: "I have had the honor of visiting Gen. Arolas in the name of the Diario. He is still jin bed as he result of the wound he accidentally inflicted upon himself, one of his legs being injured. Gangrene has intervened, but it is hoped that the General will soon be able to resume his

Gen. Blanco and the other members of the staff were very angry when they read the Diario's paragraph. The two press censors and Secretary Congosto's office were summoned be-fore the Captain-General and severely upbraided. The utmost vigilance is now exercised in the

supervision of the slightest news details. Gen. Arolas has been conspicuous in the Cuban war since early in the days of Gen. Weyler. He was the military commander of the trocha from Mariel to Majana, built by Weyler against Maceo, in the province of Pinar del Rio. His force was bombarded by Maceo while it occupied the town of Arfemisa. Weyler appointed him, later, military commander of the trocha from Jucaro to Moron in Puerto Principe. Arolas, when in Spain, was a leader of the Republican party, but since his arrival in Cuba he has been noted for his cruelty and his hate of the Cubans. He has a reputation among the Spanlards as a military man, and has been very frank in some of his criticisms of other Spanish Generals. To him is ascribed the well-known phrase "there is only one General in Cuba, and he is Maximo Gomez."

The military effort made in Santiago de Cuba by Gen. Pando to dislodge the forces of Gen. Calixto Garcia from the neighborhood of the Canto River and recover the control of the province is really amazing. Gens. Pando and Segura have now under their orders in that province 40,000 men, regulars and militia, and also fourteen ships, including a large steamor, the José Garcia; two others of regular size, Fausto and Eulalia; flye sailing vessels towed by turs and the largest gunboats in the Spanish Navy in Cuban waters. The gunboat Alcedo, which is considered the best, heads this squadron. With all this nower and three artillery batteries on land Paudo has been unable to gain control of the Canto River, so strong are the positions held by the Cubans. Such facts are convincing proof of the vitality of the Cuban cause. It is wonderful how the Cubans, with only the aid they receive from the small expeditions sent them by their countrymen abroad, hold their own against the powerful armies of Spain.

Consul-General Lee has cabled to Washington that the Spanish authorites here deny permission to introduce free of duty the provisions sent from the United States to relieve starving American people from helping the starving Cubans. This attitude is a strange one for a Capitain-General who chaims to have changed Weyer's policy of exterminatio was the military commander of the trocha from Mariel to Majana, built by Weyler against

In the province of Havana Gen. Gonzalez Par-rado has bloodhounds which accompany the rado has bloodhounds which accompany the guerrilla forces in the pursuit of the Cuban sick and wounded. This inhuman procedure, adopted in the last war by Valmased and in this war by Wey er, is now carried out to a considerable extent in other provinces. The war is still carried on every whit as barbarously as it was six months are.

on every whit as barbarously as it was six months ago.
Pitirre and Regino Al'ense, the last two insurgent leaders reported killed in battle by the Spaniards, were assussinated. Pitirre by a traitor who joined the insurgent forces especially for that purpose. Alfonso fell in the following manner: A Cuban courier from Gen. Betancourt was killed by the Spanish column of Gen. Molina, and a letter from Alfonso was found on him giving an appointment to Gen. Betancourt for an interview. Alfonso wentto the place to find Betancourt and fell into an ambush prepared by Molina. He was murdered

INTENDED TO KILL WEYLER. Arrest of Two Americans Who Were in a Plot

to Murder the General. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

Madrid, Dec. 18.-The police have arrested an accomplice of the supposed Anarchist, Tort, who, with his hands and feet tied and disguised as a woman, was found a few days ago lying in a ditch near Saragossa. Tort had travelled on the same train with Gen. Weyler, and it was believed that he intended to kill the General and that owing to his failure to do so he was bound hand and foot by other Anarchists and left to

After his arrest Tort confessed that this was the case. The man just arrested as Tort's ac-complice is a noted Anarchist, and is the person who gave Tort a revolver and threatened to kill him unless he shot Gen. Weyler.

Spaniards Claim a Victory.

HAVANA, Dec. 18 .- An official report, published here to-day, says that the column of Gen. Segura, while escorting a supply train from Manzanillo, had a battle with a large insurgen force. The Cubans had many killed, while the Spaniards had seven killed and a surgeons a Captain, two Lieutenants, and twenty-eight sol-

Sagnata Is Still Satisfied.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE. Madrid, Dec. 18.—Premier Sagasta, in an in-terview to-day, reiterated his former statement that he was entirely satisfied with the attitude of the Washington Government toward Spain.

YORK ON THE POLICE COMMISSIONS Mings County.

Before Bernard J. York left Brooklyn for akewood yesterday he tendered to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court his resignstion as Special Commissioner of Jurors of Kings The resignation will come be fore the Justices to-morrow, and they will have the naming of Mr. York's successor. The Appellate Division consists of Justices William W. Goodrich, Edgar M. Cullen, Willard liam W. Goodrich, Edgar M. Cullen, Willard Bartlett, George B. Bradley, and Edward W. Hatch. Justices Bartlett, Cullen, and Bradley are Democrates, and this insures that a Democrat will succeed Mr. York. The salary is \$4,000 a year. It is said that ex-Register James Kane of the Sixth ward is the most prominent candidate for the place. Mr. York, it is understood, is to be appointed one of the Board of Police Commissioners of Greater New York.

Mearing Protests Touching the Primaries. The Committee on Organization of the Repub Hean County Committee was busy until late last night heseing and passing on protests growing out of the recent primaries. Most of these protests came from the Twenty-third Assembly district and grew out of the fight for the leader-ship between Moses M. McKee and Julius M.

ship between Moses M. McKee and Julius M. Mayer.

It was said that, as a result of the protest, McKee will gain a few votes in the Assembly district convention. A new primary was ordered to be held in one election district. The Mayer faction declare that they will win in the district convention by a majority of at least thirty votes, despite the protests.

Wedded to a White Man

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 18.-To-day it was learned that Amelia Hicks, a colored girl, became that Amelia licas, a colored girl, oc-came the wife of Bernard White, a white man, on Tuesday evening. They were married by the Rev. J. W. Fishburne, the postor of the A. M. E. church. The girl's parents, it is said, refuse to allow her in their bouse. White is a teamster.

OFFICIAL FORE OF THE STATE. , 150, 150 Votes Cast. TO, 100 Were Blank of Defective—Democratic Plansity 60, 600.

ALBANY, Dec. 18,-The State Board of Canassers was to have met this morning, but Secretary Palmer was the only one in the city of the five State officers who comprise the board. Attorney-General Hancock, State Engineer Adams, Comptroller Roberts, and State Treasurer Colvin are all at their homes. The law provides that in the absence of a quorum of the board the Mayor and Recorder of Albany may sit as members of the board in order to give a quorum. An effort was made to secure the attendance of these two officials, but it was learned that Mayor John Boyd Thacher is confined to his house by illness. At noon the State Board of Canvassers met, but was compelled to adjourn until Monday morning owing to the ack of a quorum. The Secretary of State and Attorney-General Hancock were the only mempers of the board present, the latter arriving

here from Syracuse just before noon. The vote of the State for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, as prepared for canvass by the State Board of Canvassers, shows that a total vote of 1,159,158 was cast. Parker, Democrat, received 554,680; Wallace, Republican, 493.791; Cuno, Socialist, 20,854, and Baldwin, Prohibitionist, 19,653. Parker's plurality over Wallace, 60,889. The defective, blank, and scattering vote was unusually large, numbering 70.180. of which 56.259 were cast in New York, 9 in Kings, and 3.851 in Queens. The blank rote in Greater New York is due to the fact that Wallace's name was not in the Cite' column. The vote by counties follows:

Alton B. Wm. J. Theo. F. F. E. Defeve.

١	Alton B.	Wm. J.	Theo. F.	F. E.	Dere ve.
١	Farker.	Wallace,		taldwin.	Blank,
١	Counties. Dem.	Rep.	Boc. La. 279	Pro	2,078
١	Albany 16,785 Allegany 2,079	4,696	60	578	2,0.0
١	Broome 5,071	6,919	17	603	- 4
١	Catt'rag's. 3,164	6.189	40	879	814
١	Cayuga 8,194	0,345	87	894	86
١	Cha'ta'q'a 8,169	6,495	40	610	15
١	Chemung. 4,697	5,431	50	485	1
١	Chenango, 2,491	4.863	20	399	71
ł	Clinton B,782	8,700	18	84	56
ı	Columbia. 3,588	4,898	9	138	****
ı	Cortland., 2,631	8,080	.1	873	108
ı	Delaware. 8,266	6,898 8,790	18	519	100
ı	Dutchess. 0.202 Eric. 84,910	84,755	808	688	8,986
ı		9,715	10	40	
١	Franklin. 1,000	2,921	14	154	40
ı	Fult&H'm 2.891	4,529	100	880	
J	Genesee 1.195	9,548	14	500	2174
J	Greene 8,711	8,507	21	169	883
	Hamilton 291	505	. 1	67	****
1	Herkimer 5,183	5,848	88	276	****
d	Jefferson 4.496	6,576	80	448	1 0
	Kings 66,124	55,508	8,964 B	759 109	0.4
4	Lewis 1,891	8,569	12	259	" "
ř		8,000	68	840	0.00
1	Madison 2,000 Monroe 15,566	18,183	520	485	293
	Montg'ry 4,220	5,504	80	284	21.4
	New York 162,525	71,866	10,584	854	56,959
	Ningara 4.720	4,805	47	270	4
١	Oneida U.PUN	13,566	248	804	798
	Onondaga, 18,851	16,531	951	487	9,514
1	Ontario 8,447	5,130	24	865	214
	Orange 6,687	10,501	858	878	877
	Orleans 1.407	2,028	16	819	****
	Oswego 4.548	7,608 5,808	54	399	i
	Ottogo 8,945 Putnam 918	1,707	9	68	
	Putnam 018 Queens 14,718	11,503	1,045	236	8,851
	Renssel'r., 12,422	18,409	170	349	****
	Richm'nd. 5,979	8.098	185	178	****
	Rockland. 3,358	8,023	19	76	1
	St. L. w'ce. 1,075	6,936	47	895	84
	Saratoga. 4,494	6,008	54	855	****2
	Senn't'dy. 8,527	8,614	78	89	1
	Schoharia. 3.527	8,217	6	146	8
	Schuyler 1,248	1,985	12	182	28
	Seneca 2,728	8,010	40	801	248
	Steubon 5,489	0,380		558	1
	Sullivan. 3,008	8,474	8	70	14
	Tloga 1,670	3,133	15	249	al al
	Tompkins 2.044	8,891	14	897	7
	Ulstor 9,850	7,903	81	247	****
	Warren 2,400	8,520	13	150	****
	Wash'ton. 1,689	4,138	7	276	78
	Wayne 2.574	4,805	10	850	1
	Westeh'r . 19,997	18,371	558	624	****
	Wyoming, 1.155	2,005	11	226	119
	Yates 1,861	2,444	58	108	118
	W-1-1- 551 000	400 701	20 854	10 488	20.180

Totals.554,080 493,791 20,854 19,658 70,180

Totals.554,080 498,781 20,854 19,658 70,180
The above table shows that the Democrats carried only ten of the sixty counties in the State, viz.: Clinton, Erie, Greene, Kings, New York, Queens, Itichmond, Rockland, Schoharie, and Ulster.

The returns show the following vote for Supreme Court Justices:
First Judicial District—Charles H. Van Brunt, Democrat, but indorsed by the Republicans, 276,079; Francis M. Scott, Democrat, 142,554; George P. Andrews, Republican, 68,70; Thomas Allison, Republican, 63,385.

Second Judicial District—Willard Bartlett, Democrat, 100,922.
Fifth Judicial District—Pardon C. Williams, Republican and indorsed, 92,470.

Eighth Judicial District—Henry A. Childs, Republican and indorsed by the Democrats, 117,485.

CROKER'S SLATE NEARLY READY. Tammany Chieftains at Lakewood in Force

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 18 .- The Lakewood

Hotel was thronged to-night, although there was no dancing, as was originally proposed. The corridors and sun parlors were crowded An orchestra played in the main salon. in the gathering were: Mayor-elect Van Wyck, Richard Croker, John F. Car-

in the gathering were: Mayor-elect Van Wyck, Richard Croker, John F. Carroll, John Whalen, Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn, John B. McDonald, C. T. Driscoll, C. J. McKeen, Hernard J. York, Frank B. York, Francis J. Lantry, John H. Spellman, James P. Kenting, James W. Boyle, Francis J. O'Connor, J. F. McCarthy, Thaddeus Moriarty, Thomas J. Mulligan, Edward F. O'Dwyer, Joseph Blumenthal, Stevenson Towie, Dr. John J. Neville, Thomas P. Reilly, Senators Thomas F. Grady, Bernard F. Martin, and Timothy D. Sullivan; Chirles F. Murphy, District Attorney-elect Asa Bird Gardiner, Register-elect Isaac Fromme, Alderman Thomas M. Campbell, E. A. Driscoll, Rollin M. Morgan, John Moriarty, John B. Sexton, Perry Belmont, John T. Farley, Peter J. Dooling, Michael C. Padden, John C. Fitzgerald, Isaac A. Hoppor, Dr. John T. Nagle and Counsellor Thomas Noian.

A delegation of thirty-five, under command of Louis F. Haffen's son Henry, came here to-day, apparently to protest against the arrangement which Mr. Croker made a few days ago to distribute the patronage of the annoxed district between Mr. Haffen and James McCartney, the district leaders.

The delegation was awaiting Mr. Croker in the sitting room of the hotel when the Tammany chief entered arm-in-arm with Mr. McCartney, Mr. Croker, however, gave them an audience and they departed on the next train.

It is regarded as a certainty that the appointments will be determined on to-morrow. Mr. Croker showed that Mr. York submitted a revised slate that will meet with the approximants believed to be certain are those of Philip J. Britt as counsel to the Sheriff, P. J. Scully as City Clerk, Dr. John T. Nagle as Chief of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics, and Daniel F. O'Reilly and ex-Congressman James J. Walsh as assistants in the District Attorney's office. All these candidates have heretofors been mentioned in connection with the offices of the Surgary of Manhantian College. He was a searcher in the Register's office, and is a member of the Manhattan Democratic, Home, and Mohlean clu

WM. E. PHILLIPS FOR POLICE BOARD. Brooklyn Republican Leaders Will Recom

The Brooklyn members of the Republica City Committee met in the office of Michael J. Dady, on Court street, yesterday afternoon. The members present were Commissioner Willis, Assessors Kaltenbach and Taylor, Michael J. lis. Assessors Kaltenbach and Taylor, Michael J. Dady, P. H. Flynn, Walter B. Atterbury, and William E. Phillips. A letter was received from Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton, who wrote that if his candidacy for Police Commissioner embarrassed the committee he was willing to withdraw in the interest of harmony. The committee then unanimously selected as their choice for Police Commissioner William E. Phillips. one of their own number. Mr. Phillips is a brother-in-law of City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis, is a commission merchant, and a member of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission. He is a resident of the Twentieth ward.

SAME OLD BROOKFIELD OUTFITS. The Fifty-three Who Summon Republicans to Rally Around Them.

committee expressed the sentiment of most of the active Republican workers in the city when he said yesterday of the Committee of Fifty he said yesterday of the Committee of Fifty-three selected to plan and perfect an independ-ent Republican county mechane;

"It is the same old Brookfield outfit with the most important men left out and the most objectionable ones concealed by manikins. These are not the men who can command the support of the Republican voters of New York. They will find that out just as soon as they undertake to make an enrollment."

President Quigg of the Republican County

TO PREACH WITHOUT PAY REMARKABLE RESOLVE OF TH

REV. JAMES B. FARRAR.

Leave a Brooklyn Church and a Salary of \$6,000 and Busy Himself with Ministerial Work in the Country, Where, He Says, Min leters Who Do Not Take Pay Are Needed The Rev. James R. Farrar of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn announced to his congregation on Friday night that be intended as soon as possible to give up the pastorate of the church and devote the remainder of his life to the preaching of the Gospel without pay. In order to do this, he will leave Brook lyn and go into the country, where living is cheap and there is much need of ministers The announcement was made at the annual meeting of the church. He said, in substance that for a long time past he had believed it his duty to preach without pay, but it was only now that he began to see his way clear to the attainment of his wish. He thought that a man should at least devote a part of his life work in a field where no one could impugn his motives. He said he made the announcement at that time, not because he intended to go at once, but because he wanted a perfect understanding to exist between his congregation and

After the meeting many of his hearers said that they could not and would not let him leave the church. Many of the more influenhim yesterday and tried to dissuade him from his resolution, but without success. He had previously conferred with his consistory, however, and received their approval of his resolution. Dr. Farrar said to a reporter yes-terday afternoon: "I am much surprised that my statement has

himself as to his feelings and intentions in the

resolution. Dr. Farrar said to a reporter yesterday afternoon:

"I am much surprised that my statement has caused so much commotion. I spoke of my plans to my congregation last night in a semi-confidential way. Moreover, as I told them that I could not do as I proposed at once I did not think that it would be much talked of.

"The whole matter is this. Since I entered the ministry I have constantly been called to larger, richer, and more influential churches. I began in a little country church at a very small salary. Then I was called to the city and since I have been in the city I have gone from one church to another, always bettering myself in a worldly way. The thought has struck me that we ministers count too much on the money we receive. It has struck me that in spite of our calling we give very little to the Lord. We preach-andjinstruct and advise, tell these persons to do this and those persons to do that, but we are paid for all wo do. The Sunday school teachers and the other workers in the church give their time and money to the service of the Lord and get nothing, at least of worldly reward, in return. We ministers give time and effort to our work, but we are paid for all that we give.

"I believe that it is the duty of a man to devote at least a part of his life to the service of others without pay. That is what I want to do and that is the way in which I wish to spend the rest of my life. How soon I can do it I do not know. That will depend on the amount of money I can save to support my family and myself. By the practice of rigid economies I think I can do it comparatively soon. That is all that delays me.

"The reason that I intend to go to the country home in Idlewild, Chester county, Pa, and that is where I shall go. I shall make that a centre and go from there to whatever place I may be called. Such work will be the height of my hopes and my ambition. I have spent the last seven years of my life in building up a new church. It has grown strong and useful, and I think I have done all that is nee

more than a year past the Lord has been leading me.

'This is not a Quixotic move, or one prompted by undue enthusiasm. Nor do I wish people to think that I am making a sacrifice. I am country-born and country-bred, and prefer the country to the city. While I shall have to live on much less than \$1,000 a year, yet in the little country town where my home is I can live in comparatively as great comfort as I can on six times as much in a city.

'Morever, to put it crudely, if only to emphasize that there is no sacrifice involved, when the day comes for me to approach the great bar of justice at my side may be a man who has struggled in his service to God with little means and few comforts. Will I, who have had everything easy and comfortable from the beginning, get as high a reward as the other man! I believe so thoroughly in the eternal life to come that I want to prepare my way to the highest enjoyment of it possible.

"But my chief motive is a knowledge of the great need of ministers who will serve for nothing."

great need of ministers who will serve for nothing.

The First Reformed Church in Brooklyn is in Seventh avenue and Carroll street. It is a prosperous church, and its prosperity is due largely to the efforts of Mr. Farrar, who has been its pastor for seven years and a half. In giving up his pastorate he will give up a salary of \$6.000 a year. Mr. Farrar not long ago purchased a handaome residence in President street, not far from the church. This he bought with a view to its being a part of the endowment, so to say, that he has been getting together in order that he may carry on his chosen work.

STABBED HIMSELF IN THE THROAT. James H. Alexander Attempts Suicide in the House of Ex-Senator Call of Fiorida.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-James E. Alexander, a Florida politician, and at one time clerk to the Committee on Patents under United States Senator Wilkinson Call of Florida, endeavored to kill himself early this morning in a room at Mr. Call's residence in this city. The young man had been drinking heavily for several days and returned last night to Mr. Call's house, where he lives. His condition was alarming where he lives. His condition was alarming and he was assisted to bed. At about 2 o'clock Mr. Call arose to see how Alexander was getting along. He found him lying on the bed, bathed in blood from a knife wound in the throat. The weapon used was an ordinary table knife, which was found on the bed. The physician who had been summoned had Alexander removed to the Emergency Hospital, where he was closely watched during the night.

The wound in the throat was found to be a small matter, although Alexander was weak from the loss of blood. His condition mentally, however, was dangerous. He talked of some plot which, he declared, had been formed by certain politicians to have him murdered, and insisted that both he and the ex-Senator were to be killed. Several times during his talk Alexander efferred to some wom a who had promised to marry him but now refuses. He finally succumbed to opiates, and did not awaken until shortly before noon. He was this afternoon removed to Mr. Call's home and placed in the care of a private physician.

Mr. Call has continued his residence in Washington since his term as Senator expired last March. Mr. Alexander has always lived with him and been treated as one of the family. He went to Florida last spring and did not return to Washington until a week ago. His friends say the only cause of his attempt at suicide is that he was temporarily mentally deranged as a result of his drinking.

TIRED OF LIFE, HE SHOT HIMSELF. David S. Drury, Who Killed the Man Who Broke Up Ifia Home, Commita Sulcide

DUNKIRK, Dec. 18 .- David S. Drury, the owner of a large vineyard near Fredonia, three miles south of Dunkirk, committed suicide this morn-ing by shooting himself in the head with a shot gun. He was about 55 years old and had lived alone several years. He formerly lived in Pennsylvania, where his home was broken up by the discovery of his wife's unfaithfulness, followed by his shooting and killing the man who destroyed his peace. Although the court declared him guiltless of murder, he left the scene of his misfortunes and bought the "Arbor Vineyard" in Fredonia. He continued to broad over his sorrows till he became despondent. He left this telegram, addressed to his brother:

"C.F. Drury, Boston Highlands, Mass: David dead; telegraph Alonzo and answer."

He left three notes explaining his intention to die because of unnappiness and poor health, and requesting to be buried beside his parents in Vermont. The brother has directed Coroner Blood to express the body to Chester, Vt. alone several years. He formerly lived in Penn

Prisoner Tries Suicide at Blackwell's Island Charles A. Maynard, 27 years old, a prisoner on Blackwell's Island, attempted to commit sufide about 6 o'clock yesterday morning by jumping from the third tier of the prison to the main floor of the building. His skull was fractured, and he will die. Maynart, who was a silversmith, lived at 108 Fourth avenue. He was committed to the prison for three months by Magistrate Hedges on Oct. 12 for disorderly conduct. He had been gloomy and despondent ever since his commitment.

Probable Suicide of an Aged Recluse. St. Louis, Dec. 18.-William Collins, an aged

recluse, was found dead in his rude shanty it the rear of 3660 Laceled a weams this morning. There was a bullet wound in his left breast. A revolver with an empty chamber lay close by. He had lived in the shanty three years. No one knows anything of the dead man's relatives or where he came from. The police are investigating the case on a theory of possible murder.

A WREE OF "CENDERELLA." he Operatio To Be Given at the Metropolitic

At least 2,000 young people will help Cinder-ella to lose her slipper and find Prince Charming at the Metropolitan Opera House next week, The operetta will be given every evening, and will have matinée performances on Wednesday and Saturday. Six performances will be for the benefit of the Seton Hospital for Consumptives, and two will be in aid of the St. John's Day Nursery and St. Ann Maternity Hospital, both nstitutions being branches of the New York

Foundling Asylum. There will be four entirely different casts.

The singers of the leading rôles will be announced later. The dances will form the spectacular feature of the production. There will men, song and dance of the jolly jack tars by fifty young men, and Mr. Johnson's cake walk, a negro melody, with buck dancing, by twenty young men. The men's dances are all eccentric and comic. But the young ladies also have some of the same kind. For instance, there will be a Dutch dolls' dance by thirty young girls in old Dutch costumes, even to the headdress and wooden shoes.
"Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" will be sung

and danced by twenty young ladies. There will be a German sketch, "Oh, Yah!" by four couples; a May-pole dance by eighty girls, a rustic dance by eighty couples, a gavotte by fifty girls, a minuet by the cast, and a dance of the roses by 200 girls representing American Beauties, jacqueminots, tea roses, and Maréchal Niols. A march of all nations will employ about 200 people. Miss Genevieve Stehbins, with her assistants, will give Delsarto drills and a Greek dance. There will be a tarantella with thirty-two couples, and a Spanish dance with the same number of people, a Venetian dance by fifty people, a Tyrolean dance by fifty people, a Tyrolean dance by fifty people, a Swiss dance with thrity-two couples, and or people, a sylva dance by the Choral Union.

There will be about 300 singers from the Choral Union, 120 from the Harmony Chorus and the Bombiatt Chorus, with about a thousand more voices from other organizations. The choruses are under the direction of Edward G. Marquardt, assisted by Frank Damrosch. There will also be cadet drills by the La Salle Institute and the Berkeley School. May-pole dance by eighty girls, a rustle danc

Mme. Marcella Sembrich will be the star of this evening's concert at the Metropolitan, and she will have the assistance of Pol Plangon and Jean Gerardy. Anton Seldi will direct his orchestra. The full pro

"Jesus de Masareth ".... Plançon. "Kammenot Ostrow"
Valse, "Voce di Prima Vera" Mane. Sembri Bluette, for String Orchestra. (a) "Noel des Anges" (b) "Noel des Olseaux" M. Plançon Malaguenna (Spanish danco)

Alexandre Gutimans will give his second recital to Mendelssohn Hall on the afternoon of Dec. 28. The organist will give a new programme and will again be heard in some of his improvisations. Mme. Emma Juch will assist M. Guilmant and be heard in New York for the first time this season. She will sing on of M. Guilmant's compositions and a group of songs.

ip Sousa's place at Manhattan Beach next summer The Twenty-second Regiment Band will as usual pla Mr. Arthur Whiting and members of the Kneisel

Quartet will have the assistance of Mr. David His-pham in their series of recitals, beginning Dec. 19, at the Fine Arts building, West Fifty-seventh street, at The Society of Musical Arts will give its weekly en-

tertainment at the Astoria on Tuesday and not on Monday, this week. Massenet's "Eve" will be sung by Anna Burch, Max Heinrichs, and Ellison Van se. There will be a chorus of sixty from C. Mortimer Wiske's Choral Society of Paterson, N. J. Leon Jancey will recite two poems in French, and a comedicta by Richard Brinton will be acted by the author and Mme. Pilar Morin. The performance will conclude with a repetition of the Chaminade bal

The Apollo Club, under the direction of William B. Chapman, will sing to-morrow night at the Astoria The club will sing part songs and Mendelssohn's "To the Sons of Art." Mile. Alice Veriet and Miss Jennie

Hall will be the solotate The Madison Square Opera Company, een playing at the Garden Theatre, closed its engagement prematurely last pight, owing to bad busines The theatre will be closed this week. It will reop on Dec. 27 with Marie Jansen in "The Nancy Hanks."

NOT CHEROKEE CITIZENS.

Judge Springer Decides a Well-Known Indian Indian Territory, Dec.

Springer yesterday decided the noted Watts Cherokee citizenship case, which affects more than 300 applicants. He held that the claimants were not entitled to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation and affirmed the decision of the Dawes Commission. In 1871 the claimants, who came from Tennessee and Georgia, were admitted to Cherokee citizenship by Judge Vann, who was then the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Cherokee Nation, but in 1878 the Chambers Court on Citizenship held that the claimants were not entitled to citizenship in the nation, and they were eyer afterward treated as intruders and threatened with eviction.

Col. W. J. Watts, who is one of the applicants and an attorney in the case, has given notice that an appeal will be taken from Judge Springer's decision to the United States Supreme Court.

WANTS DIVORCE FROM A CONVICT. tirs. Baker Sues Her Husband, Who Is Now a

Papers in a divorce suit brought in the New Jersey Chancery Court were served yesterday on Orlando D. M. Baker, a convict in Sing Sing Prison, who is serving a term of two years for bigamy. The suit is brought by Celia Sophie Jaccard of Old Bergen road, Jersey City, who married Baker on Jan. 16, 1888. Baker was in married Baker on Jan. 16, 1888. Baker was in prosperous circumstances at that time. In the spring of 1895 Baker eloped with Miss Jennie Kneeland of 383 Seventh street, Jersey City, and was married to her in this city. Miss Kneeland knew him as Harry McLaughlin. Baker's wife had him arrested for bigamy. He pleaded guilty, and in September, 1886, was sentenced to two years in Sing Sing. Baker displayed no interest in the matter when the papers were served citing him to show cause in the Chancery Chambers in Jersey City on Feb. 9 why his marriage to Miss Jaccard should not be annulled.

County Clerk John H. Elsworth of Richmond county, who a short time ago was stricken with paralysis, but recovered, was taken suddenly ill while waiting for a trolley car in Richmond, S. I., yesterday afternoon. He sank unconsciou to the ground. The doctors were unable to de-termine whether he had received a second stroke of paralysis or not. Mr. Elsworth had been com-plaining of ill health. It is thought that the worry incident to the contest over the canvass of the vote contributed to his illness.

County Clerk Elsworth Ill Again.

Bricklayers' Union No. 7 has passed a resolu don recommending that Mayor Van Wyck appoint Thomas J. Brady Commissioner of Build ings in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Brady was a bricklayer before he be-came a contractor. Then he was made Superin-tendent of the Department of Buildings, but was removed by Mayor Strong, who appointed Stevenson Constable in his piace.

Scrofula and All other Blood Diseases are promptly And Permanently Cured

By Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you suffer from Any form of Blood Disorder, you should Take Hood's and

Only Hood's.



Now-a-days it's magnetic perionality that wins success. Nothing helps this magnetism more than stylish clothes.

Our black vicuna thibet for coat and vest, which is soft and specially adapted for fine wear, with a suitable striped English trousering, suit to order \$20.00.

This week we offer a special line of Carr's meltons, in grays, blacks and blues, made raw edges, lap seams, velvet collar, lined with extra heavy silk guarantee I to wear 2 years, overcoat \$25.00. Full dress or Tuxedo \$30.00, lined with silk that we guarantee will wear 3

Can you get better protection than we give you—a year's guarantee or your money back? SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St. WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

Solid Silver A Holiday Gifts

Chaminade Holiday Gifts

Are always prized, always appropriate.

In addition to the more elaborate and expensive sets we have a full collection of single articles suitable for ladies or gentlemen. For beauty of design and perfection of finish our Silverware is unsurpassed.

Reed & Barton,

41 Union Square, N. Y., 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

DEAD FROM ASPHYXIATION.

The Police Say Coing Committed Suicide, but William Going, 45 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in his lodgings at 56 East Eleventh street. The door and windows of the room were tightly closed and the gas was

Going was a clerk in a downtown commission louse. He lost his place two months ago and since then, it is said, had been despondent. He spent Friday evening at the house of his brother, James Going, who is in the New York Fire Department, and was in the best of spirits. Going's sister said yesterday that he must have turned on the gas accidentally, as there was no reason

for him to complit suicide. There was no stop-cock to the gas jet.

Coroner's Physician Weston reported to the Coroner's office that it was a case of accidental asphyxiation. The police of the Mercer street station, however, reported it as a suicide, Going's body will be taken to Albany, his late

KILLED HER MOTHER.

Mrs. Flora Yenger Shoots Her Mother, Mrs. Sweet, at Susquehanna, Pa. SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Dec. 18 -Mrs. Flora Yes-

ger, aged 40, shot and killed her mother, Mrs. E. O. Sweet, aged 60, last night at their home in this place. They have lived alone, and for over a year have refused admittance to all visitors.

Last night they had a quarrel and the daughter went to her room, got a revolver, and then shot her mother. The daughter immediately ran to neighbors, tolling what she had done.

Mrs. Sweet II ted about an hour. She said it was one of Flora's "capers." The daughter had an examination this morning and was committed to the jail at Montrose, the county seat of Susquehanna county. Twenty years ago Mrs. Yeager was married to William Yeager. They lived in Chicago for a time and then she got a divorce. Afterward Yeager remarried. It is probable that Mrs. Yeager will be confined in some asylum. a year have refused admittance to all visitors.



collapse, the strong arm of Science upholds the tottering wall of life until Nature's sustaining power can be exerted. power can be exerted.

There are hundreds of instances on record where strength and vitality were completely gone; the body weak and emaciated; the digestive organs powerless; the nervous system shattered; and all human hope of recovery apparently exhausted when that marvelous resource of medical science Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery by its wonderful blood-vitaling, strength-making, flesh-building properties restored complete health, vigor and activity.

This remarkable discovery gives the digestive organs power to make rich pure blood full of the life-giving red corpuscles. Its nutritive properties are vastly greater than cod liver oil emulsions. It does not make flabby fat, but solid muscular flesh, merve-force and vital energy.

Ralph Green, of Williamsburg, Mo., writes: Before I commenced your treatment Levell and There are hundreds

Retre-force and vital energy.

Ralph Green, of Williamsburg, Mo., writes:
"Before I commenced your treatment I could not
take a drink of water without great suffering in
the atomach. Could not eat. I suffered so I could
not obtain more than three or four hours sleep at
night. I was fast sinking. I had five different
doctors to examine me, and each one treated me,
but without doing me any good. At last my
friends advised me to call for your advice. I did
so, and took four or five bottles of your 'Golden
Medical Discovery,' and to-day I am in better
health than I have been for five years. I weigh
157 pounds."

A great deal of sickness may be avoided.

A great deal of sickness may be saved by keeping on hand a copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book. "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Sent free, paper bound, for twenty-one one cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only; or cloth-bound for thirty-one stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.